

**Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA**

**§ 51.620**

**§ 51.610 Midrib length.**

*Midrib length* of a branch means the distance between the point of attachment to the root and the first node.

**§ 51.611 Fairly well developed.**

*Fairly well developed* means that the outer branches are not spindly or abnormally short and thin.

**§ 51.612 Fairly good heart formation.**

*Fairly good heart formation* means that the stalk has a moderate number of fairly stocky inner heart branches for its size.

**§ 51.613 Serious damage.**

*Serious damage* means any injury or defect which seriously affects the appearance, or edible or shipping quality. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(a) Crater rot, when moist, or when occurring on more than three branches, or when aggregating more than one square inch on the branch or branches.

(b) Cutworms, when the worms are present, or when worm injury occurs on the heart branches, or when occurring on the midrib portion of more than three branches, or when aggregating more than one square inch on the midrib portion of the branch or branches.

(c) Growth cracks, when the stalk has more than two branches affected by growth cracks any of which are more than one-half inch long.

(d) Pithy branches, when the midribs of more than two branches are pithy. Pithy branches means those which have a distinctly open texture with air spaces in the central portion.

(e) Seedstems, when the stalk has a seedstem the length of which is more than three times the greatest diameter of the stalk. The greatest diameter of the stalk shall be measured at a point two inches above the point of attachment of the outer branches to the root. The length of the seedstem shall be measured from the point of attachment of the outer branches at the base of the seedstem to the top of the actual seedstem, exclusive of any leaves or

leafstems attached to the top of the seedstem.

(f) Rust, when there are more than fifteen hair-like lines of any length on one or more heart branches, or when there are more than one and one-half square inches in the aggregate on branches other than heart branches.

(g) Cracked stem, when there is more than one square inch in the aggregate on any or all branches.

**Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Grapefruit (Texas and States Other Than Florida, California, and Arizona)**

SOURCE: 34 FR 13905, Aug. 30, 1969, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

**GRADES**

**§ 51.620 U.S. Fancy.**

“U.S. Fancy” consists of grapefruit which meet the following requirements:

(a) Basic requirements:

(1) Discoloration:

(i) Not more than one-tenth of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.638.)

(2) Firm;

(3) Mature;

(4) Similar varietal characteristics;

(5) Smooth texture;

(6) Well formed; and,

(7) Well colored.

(b) Free from:

(1) Ammoniation;

(2) Bruises;

(3) Buckskin;

(4) Cuts not healed;

(5) Skin breakdown;

(6) Decay;

(7) Growth cracks;

(8) Scab;

(9) Sprayburn; and,

(10) Wormy fruit.

(c) Not injured by:

(1) Green spots;

(2) Oil spots;

(3) Scale;

(4) Scars; and,

(5) Thorn scratches.

(d) Not damaged by any other cause.

(e) For tolerances see § 51.628.